#### Amusements Co-Night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—8—Concert.
BIJOU OPERA HCUSE—2 and "-" Casta."
BOOTE'S THEATRE—2—"The Outlaw."—8—"Othello." Casino-2 and 8-" The Sorceror."
Cosmopolitan-2 and 8-" Fortunio." DALY'S THEATRE-2 and 8-"Cad, The Tomboy." PIFTE AVENUE THEATRE-2 and 8-Langtry. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-"My Partner." BAVERLY'S 14TH STERRY PHEATRE-2 and 8-" Around the World in Eighty Days."

HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Salsbury's Troubadours.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2 and 8:30-" A Russian

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition of paintings. NIBLO'S GARDEN-2 and 8-Gus Williams. SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-Willie Edouin. STAR THEATRE-2 and 8-"The Shaughraun." THALIA THEATRE-2 and 8-Ludwig Barnay. THEATRE COMIQUE-8-" The Muddy Day." TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-2 and 8-" Vim." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2 and 8-" Brighton." WALLACK'S PHEATRE-2 and 7:45-" The Stiver King."

#### Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS-7th Page-5th and 6th columns. ANNOUNCEMENTS-8th Page-5th column. BANKING HOUSES-7th Page-3d out un. Business Chances-7th Page-3d column BOARD AND ROOMS-7th Page-6th cold nu. CORPORATION NOTICES-7th Page-4th column. DIVIDEND NOTICES-7th Page-31 column. DRESS MAKING-7th Page-5th coin nn. EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS-7th Page-5th column FINANCIAL-7th Page-2d and 3d columns. BELF WANTED-7th Page-5th column. HOTELS-7th Page-2d column. ICE CREAM-7th Page-5th column INSTRUCTION-6th Page-31 and 4th columns. Lacrures and Meetings-7th Page-5th column LEGAL NOTICES-7th Page-5th column. LOST AND FOUND-6th Page-4th column. MINING-7th Page-4th column. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS-5th Page-6th column. MISCELLANEOUS-7th Page-3d column-8th Page-5th and 6th columns.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS-7th Page-6th column. NEW PUBLICATIONS-6th Page-1st, 2d and 3d columns. OCEAN STEAMERS-6th Page-4th and 5th columns. PROPOSALS-6th Page-4th column. REAL ESTATE-7th Page-1st column.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES-3d Page-5th and 6th columns. BALES BY AUCTION-7th Page-24 column. SAFE DEPOSITS-7th Page-3d column. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES-7in Page-4th column. FEMALES-7th Page-4th column.

SPECIAL NOTICES-5th Page-6th column.
SPEAMBOATS AND MAILROADS-6th Page-5th and 6th BUMMER RESORTS-7th Page-1st and 2d columns.

#### Ensiness Nonces.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK Buy always

Buy always

CONDESSED MILK

Ocoperative plans by skilled, experienced a chitects, with specifications. Working Drawings, &c. \$50 upward. Send 10 cents for explanatory pamphets and 2 months subscription to blustrated family serial, "toom,"

New York. At Sypher & Co.'s Storage Warehouse, No. 1.354 Broadway, storage and safe keeping of pianos, mirrora furniture, baggage, &c., separate rooms or space; boxing, packing and shipping attended to; trucks or vans for moving

> AT MODERATE RENT, offices en suite and singly. Apply to C. A. SEARS, 7 Warren-st.

Country residence to let cheap for the sum-mer, at Newburg-on-Hudson; fully furnished; elegant river and inland view; plenty of shade; cow, &c. Apply to O. L. SYPHER, 739 Broadway, New-York. DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

Library Tables, Hookeases, &c.,
manufactured by
Ti. G. Sellew, York,
111 Fullossellew, York,
Officers Patest Roll, Desk,
Cutler's Patest Roll, Desk,
Danner's Patest Revolving Bookease,

Photo-Engraving Cameras, Presses, &c., for tale in lots to suit. Leslie, 82 Nassau st. Room 37. SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE.
WILLIE EDOUIS SPARKS CO.
Crowded nightly. See Amusement column.

The MODEMANN PEERLESS ARTIFICIAL TEETH The MODEMANN PERRLESS ARTIFICIAL Land on the Aum. Exceedingly fine full sets, perfectly adapted to the anatomy of the mouth, and quaranteed to stant tax test of time, \$4. \$7 and \$10. Painless extracting with pure, fresh introduced, real mirror say, direct from the cylinder, improved method, half the usual price, and no charged articles took are to be inserted. In this department a lady in attack are to be inserted. In this department a lady in attack frequired. Nos. 502 and 504 Schare, southwest coner 34th-st. spacious and private entrance: first door bein 24th-st. spacious and private entrance: first door bein 24th-st.

TREES AND SHRUBS R. B. PARSONS & Co., at Flushing, L. I.

WALL PAPER.

AN ESTIMATE FOR PAPERING A HOUSE, \$150.

We agree to Paper side walls of Front and Back Parlors, two Large Rooms on second floor, two Large Rooms on third dioor and Hall from top to oottom, with Fitne Embossed Machine.

S.im. Gold Frieze upon all except third door, where first quality below Gold will be used—all to be done in a thorough workmanlike manner by the best paper-haugers—for One Hundred and Frity Dollars.

Being manufacturers of Wall Paper, we are enabled to give you such a bring from two to three thousand dollars more after naving been papered.

Makers and Importers of Bares. Quinous and Expensive Wall Papers.

124 and 126 West 33d-st., near Broadway, New-York.

WOOLLEN MILL FOR SALE

WOOLLEN MILL FOR SALE
at Providence, R. I.

A nine-set mill, ready for immediate operation. Buildings
and machinery of the latest patterns in counfels order, comprising nine sets Cieveland Carda, 48-in. Breakers and 40-in.
Finishers-Suie Spinning for some 42 Crounton's Broad 4
Box Fancy Looms, and all necessary fluidsing machinery;
90,000 feet of land within a mile of city centre, a complete
manufacturing property in every particular; equal to the best
in the country: Dye-house, fixtures, &c., &c. Apply to C. A. SEARS, 7 Warren-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock,

> 160 WEST SIDE LOTS. GOth, G2d, 63d and 64th sts., ioth and 11th aves. Also 141st and 142d sts., 6th and 7th aves. Apply to C. A. SEARS. 7 Warren-st.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

# New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-In Dublin yesterday, Devine, an informer, made revelations regarding murderous plots. === Michael Fagan was sentenced to be hanged for the Phœnix Park murders. = Queen Victoria's health is improving. - Details of the proposed French expedition to Tonquin are given. = C. J. Lefevre's Hauteur won the race for the One Thousand Guineas at Newmarket.

DOMESTIC .- The Irish Convention in Philadelphia yesterday adopted a plan of organization, elected icers and adjourned sine die. == The Governor sent several important nominations to the State Senate. Three persons were killed and a number injured by a railroad accident in Michigan. Congressman Thompson, of Kentucky, shot and killed Walter Davis. — There are increasing manifestations of opposition to the removal of Dr. Collier by Commissioner Loring. — Joseph A. Bliss, a lumber dealer of Buffato, has failed, and there are rumors of forgery.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—William Maeduff, of

Brooklyn, killed his wife, his only child and himself yesterday; domestic troubic was the cause of the tragedy. == Surrogate Rollins decided the Yates will case in favor of the defendants, = Cornell Alumni discussed and criticised the management of the University. —— A Belgian officer will sail to-day with \$1,000,000 of the Tournay Diocesan funds. === Further provisions to prevent rate cutting were adopted yesterday at the meeting of railroad managers; the new passenger contract was approved. \_\_\_\_ The strike of the Cuban cigar-makers was ended. \_\_\_\_ Gold value of the legal-tender silver doller (412 grains), 82.78 disclosed at Philadelphia. On the eve of the might yet be passed in a shape that would ing one to climb, especially on a brothing afternoon

cents. - Stocks opened dull and declined, afterward, rallied and closed irregular. THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations in

dicate cloudy weather, with occasional light rain and slight changes in temperature, followed by fair or clear weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 68°; lowest, 37°; average, 5218°.

There is no doubt that some relief is needed for the Surrogate's Court of this county. The calendar is two years behind, and although Mr. Rollins has labored with method and energy, he has been unable to catch up with the work. However, he does not approve, nor, we think, does the legal profession generally approve, the bill providing for three Surrogates, which yesterday was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly. Aside from the constitutionality of the measure, of which there are grave doubts, the business of the court could not be conducted properly and without jarring under its provisions. Mr. Rollins prefers an assistant whose work he could direct. This seems to be just what is needed. It is a simple kind of relief, and it would be much less expensive than three Surrogates with co-ordinate powers.

A quiet little job with a few thousand dollars in it passed the Senate yesterday. It was Mr. Browning's bill to authorize the judges of the District Courts of New-York to name a daily journal in which the calendars of their courts shall be printed. This is intended to throw some fat advertising into the hands of certain County Democrats who have recently established a little legal newspaper. There is already one legal journal in New-York generally taken by lawyers in which law calendars are published. The profession will hardly be pleased to be taxed a few cents more every day to see what cases will be on in the District Courts. If there were any reason for printing these calendars at public expense in two daily papers, there is The City Record, which would answer every purpose as the second paper.

The public meeting which is to be called to express the sentiments of the citizens of New-York in regard to the Aqueduct Commission should be held at the earliest possible moment. Public sentiment is thoroughly roused against the intrigues of the politicians at Albany; but unless it find expression in unmistakable form, the tricksters at the capital will be blind and deaf to all protests. It seems probable now that they will try to rush their objectionable measure through on Monday night or on Tuesday. The only reliance of the people then would be upon the Governor's veto. It is well enough not to take this risk. No effort should be spared to make the Assemblymen and Senators themselves, who mean to be ray their constituents, realize that that is something it will not be safe to do.

The deaths of the Rev. Mr. Reinman and Dr. Furney of the Grecian Monarch again call attention to the negligence of some of the ferry companies in not providing gates on their boats and in their houses, and also to their negligence in not using these safeguards properly when they are provided. Considering the thousands of people who use these boats daily, the only wonder is that some of them are not drowned or crushed every twenty-four hours. It will not do to say that people ought to know enough not to try to get on or off the boats until they are at rest in their docks. The trouble is as it always has been-people will not look out for their own safety. This is a fact which the laws frequently recognize; if the friends of Dr. Furney succeed in proving their case, the companies probably will begin to think about recognizing that fact, too.

Michael Fagan, the third assassin who has been sentenced to death for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, is another of the men who surprised the victims in Phoenix Park. Although Brady, who is to be hanged May 14, and Kelly, in whose case two juries have disagreed, probably struck the others to aid in the work if two assasssins were not enough. If there is any one so morbidly tender-hearted as to pity these condemned murderers, let him read the disclosures of Gibney, who in another court in Dublin yesterday gave the details of the meetings held by the Assassination Circle, of which he was a memoer. He gave the names of the persons whom the would-be murderers condemned to die one after the other. Those sentences of death were passed on men whose only crime was the faithful performance of duty which they owed to their Government. The hands of Brady, Curley and Fagan are stained with the blood of more than one cruel murder. To ympathize with such wretches is to condone assassination.

A GOOD SIGN FOR IRELAND. Irishmen the world over are to be heartily con-

gratulated upon the results of the Philadelphia conventions. The proceedings have been orderly and harmonious, the speeches have been in the main temperate and reasonable, and the spirit and action of these representative bodies indicate a return to habits of soberness and steadiness on the part of the Irishmen of America. It is true that there has been no open revolt against assassination and dynamite. The resolutions, violent and extravagant in the expression of passionate race resentment, are as mute on this point as Mr. Parnell has been, and this silence is open to malign interpretation. A single senterce in the platform or new basis of organization, expressing abhorrence of the detestable criminal agencies which have done enormous harm to Ireland, would have strengthened the cause immeasurably in the estimation of all honest, sympathetic and conscientious men. But while there has been no open revolt against these execrable methods, there has been an unmistakable recoil from the blatant demagogues, the noisy cheats and the heartless miscreants who have been defending and advocating them. The dynamite braggarts and the confederates of assassins were a meagre minority, and if they were not wholly silenced, they were utterly routed and demoralized and allowed no voice in the determining coancils of either convention. There was an uprising of the best men against the vilest and worst, of the truly representative elements against those that were misrepresenting Irish sentiment and making the Irish name a hissing and a reproach in Christendom. This result is attributed by some observers to Mr. Parnell's personal asceudancy; by others to clerical influence, which was strongly exerted in the Irish centres of population; and by others to the unsparing denunciation in which the reputable press of America has expressed national abhorrence of dynamite outrages and crimes against civilization. For our part, we prefer to believe that the proceedings of the conventions indicate an instinctive recoil on the part of all Irishmen in America who have hearts, common sense and consciences against a policy which was not only barbarous and wicked, but criminally stupid.

Now we have only to revert to the files of the Irish-American press and to the recent utterances of prominent leaders to mark the sharp divergence of views and policy which has been purpose to defeat such legislation these bills

Dublin convention, when the Irish National League was formed, The Irish World, which had collected and forwarded to Treasurer Egan \$342,548 56, abruptly announced that the Land League Fund would be closed. It explained that this action had been taken because "a halt had been given to the logic of the movement," as the Irish members under the leadership of Mr. Parnell were going backward, not forward, and were resorting to "a class movement of the very essence of Toryism," to a "half-measure performance," a wretched quieting-down policy." In this way the most influential Irish paper in America separated itself from Mr. Parnell's fortunes, leaving him to fight out what it contemptuously termed "those constitutional sham battles." After a few weeks the same journal was advocating dynamite warfare, sometimes with an affectation of pious cant or in a spirit of scientific optimism, but oftener with wanton recklessness and shameless effrontery. Sheridan, Egan and the whole swarm of Irish leaders and plotters in New-York united in the strident notes and discordant racket of a dynamite chorus. Mr. Parnell was forgotten-his counsel despised. So great was the tamult that O'Donovan Rossa, no longer an obscure prophet in Israel, seemed to be mounting like another Elijah to the heaven of popularity on a whirlwind of enthusiasm amid the glare and fumes of dynamite.

The significance of the return to reason will be appreciated when the outcome of the proceedings at Philadelphia is contrasted with these recent manifestations of Irish-American place, and the appointment can be exfeeling. The violence of the resolutions counts for little. The general result of the week's work is the disbandment of the old organizations, the restoration of harmony to divided councils and the establishment of the American | for the Insurance Superintendency. National League modelled after Mr. Parnell's political authority has been recognized and sanctioned and unity has been given to the movement at home and abroad. He has been empowered to fight out "those constitutional sham battles" in his own way and in his own time. The conventions scarcely seemed to be aware that such a thing as dynamite had been invented. The roaring lions may or may not have been as wise as serpents, but they were undoubtedly as harmless as doves. The common sense and good conscience of the delegates

The proceedings at Philadelphia were characterized, it is true, by a spirit of intense hostility to England. That spirit is not discreditable to Irishmen. Meagher, Mitchel, O'Gorman, and their companions in the Young Ireland movement a generation ago, evinced the same spirit of hostility, first in constitutional agitation and finally in abortive risings against England; and all Americans with generous souls applauded them then and honor them to this day. Irishmen will always have the sympathy of Americans in their struggle for legislative independence, or even for national liberty, provided they carry on that struggle like brave soldiers and honest men. But not when they fight behind the assassin's hedge, or murder tenants for paying their debts, or butcher a Cavendish bearing a message of peace, or engage in diabolical dynamite outrages. The race feeling of relentless hostility is not discreditable, but the savagery of assassination and the dynamite plots are infamous. Ireland needs a Deak to win constitutional independence for her, possibly a Kossuth to fight for her, but no bands of assassins, no dynamite fiends. The week's work in Philadelphia serves to prove that the mass of the Irish-American populacion is not in sympathy with the crimes This indicates a quickening of conscience, a revival of intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT. It seems to be generally conceded that the Legislature will adjourn sine die next week, but the fact remains that one of the most imatal blows, Fagan stood by with Kelly and portant of the great public measures of the sesthe bill providing for reapportioning the Congressional districts. It was the duty of the last Legislature to make the reapportionment, but that weak and inefficient body met its obligation to the people in this matter as it met most of its weighty official obligations-it shirzed it The present Legislature has done little better. True, the Assembly passed an Apportionment bill several weeks ago; true, also, the Senate received it from the Assembly, not promptly to consider it and concur in its passage, but simply to smother it. It turned out that one of the Democratic Senators had prepared, or at least was entrusted with, an Apportionment bill which it was understood was more satisfactory to the recognized party managers than the Assembly bill. When this Senate bill-the Jacobs bill-was p resented it was easy to see why the men who run the Democratic party in this State should counsel its passage rather than the other one. The Assembly bill contains some skilful carving for the benefit of the Democracy, but the Senate bill is little better than a gerrymander.

But gerrymander or not, why has it not been Why has a measure in which every pressed ? veter in the State is vitally concerned been held back by the committee to which it was referred? The delay warrants the suspicion that those behind the bill, realizing its indefensible character, were unwilling to submit it when there was time for full debate, preferring to spring it upon the Senate in the last hours of the session, when every minute is precious, and rush it through by a free application of the party lash without opportunity be-

ing afforded for exposing its glaring defects. If there is any other theory of the delay in passing the Apportionment bill we should be glad to know what it is. We do not believe that there is. We believe it has been allowed to sleep in committee for a purpose, a discreditable, partisan, Democratic purpose.

THE GOVERNOR'S LAST NOMINATIONS, The spirit of partisanship appears to be infectious at Albany. Governor Cleveland is falling into line with the narrow-minded and selfish leaders who rule in the Legislature. His nominations sent to the Senate yesterday can scarcely be defended save upon party grounds. The men chosen to fill the important offices of Immigration Commissioner, Bank Superintendent and Court of Claims Commissioners were evidently not selected because of their fitness to administer those trusts, when measured by any standard other than service to the party. This is the more to be regretted, because in the nomination of Mr. McCall for Insurance Superintendent, and in his veto of the bill to legislate the Buffalo Fire Commissioners out of office, the Governor has recently shown a disposition to break loose from the party shackles that bind the majority in the Senate and Assembly. There are many important casures now before the Legislature, like the Aquednet and Apportionment bills, which have been materially altered to further selfish political ends. If the Governor were to show a

satisfy the demands of the public. But if yesterday's nominations are to be understood as indicating the bent of the Governor's mind, then it will be useless to look to him to defeat partisan schemes.

Every consideration demands that the Immigration Commissioner should be an experienced business man who would not allow political considerations to govern his conduct. It is an experiment to place the care of the immigrants under a single head. He will have the appointment of nearly 200 subordinates, and the control of interests that have heretofore been under the care of a Board of six persons. For this important office the Governor has appointed W. H. Murtha, a politician whose claim to distinction has been his obedience to "Boss" McLaughlin, of Brooklyn. Senator Jacobs set out to gain control of this office for the benefit of the

Brooklyn "Boss," and he has succeeded. And we believe it will be the general opinion that it was a mistake to select for Bank Superintendent a receiver who has been seven years winding up the affairs of a savings bank, and has not yet discharged that trust. Here again politics come to the surface. Mr. Paine has been a persistent candidate for the office since the election last year, and success has now crowned his efforts. His claims for services as receiver are yet unadjusted, though has already received \$25,000. George M. Beebe, another persistent office-seeker, has been rewarded with one of the Court of Claims Commissionerships. He is not the man for the

plained only on the supposition that the Governor felt that this balm was due Mr. Beebe's spirit which had been so sorely wounded in his unsuccessful campaign The appointments will undoubtedly strengthen

reconstructed organization in Ireland. His the Governor with the "workers" of his party, the men who are nothing if not grossly partisan, and who believe in old-fashioned politics. But they will not add to his reputation among the great body of the people who are opposed to seeing important positions filled by the wrong men.

THE CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE.

The whole science of how not to do it is taught and practised in the Circumlocution Office commonly known as that of the District-Attorney. The Barnacles are there every day -each, it appears, for an hour or two at leastin the persons of several Assistant District-Attorneys. The office seems to go mechanically, after a fashion, even in the absence of the sick chief, for each Assistant Barnacle busies himself in not doing it, and evidently relies confidently on every other Barnacle Assistant to go right on illustrating the science. Grand Juries are carefully instructed to go

on ordering indictments which are drawn against excise and gambling and lottery law offenders who are never arraigned. A chief Barnacle Assistant goes methodically about drawing circumlocutory indictments which may be duly dismissed for obvious technical errors or returned for proper indorsement, thus showing in the most skilful manner and in the very best light the whole science which he has mastered. In the circuitous passage from the Grand Jury to the District-Attorney's office. thence to the courts and thence to the clerk's office, and back again into the District-Attorney's desk, numbers of indictments get lost; and witnesses who attend to testify against culprits who are wanting to know when they are to be tried, grow weary of waiting and go away in disgust because there is no Assistant Barnacle in the absence of the sick chief to wantonly committed by Ireland's worst foce. take the witness's affidavits or to prosecute the criminals. Policemen and detectives guard the Assistant Barnacles from the intrusion of these culprits who are wanting to know, and each manifests his annoyance whenever they make a second visit in pursuit of knowledge. The private detective Barnacles seem to have fastened their grip on the Circumlocation Office quite as firmty as the Assistant Barnacles themselves; and will probably greatly aid the latter in keeping out an obtrusive public when a meddlesome public insists on wanting to know from what public funds they are to be paid for assisting

in showing how not to do it. Sometimes a disgusted Recorder severely reprimands the circumlocutory methods of the Assistant Barnacles, and returns papers for proper indersement or discharges criminals because there is no Assistant Barnacle to prosecute them. Then again the chief, observing the public eye upon him, rushes to the Circumlocation Office in a moment of convalescence, makes a spasmodic effort and shows how not to do it by having several score of Excise law offenders fined in such small sums as will encourage them to go on offending; and works himself into a relapse. Then the entire staff of Assistants, wearied by this spasm of activity, resolves itself again into a family of Barnacles and devotes itself to showing the public how thoroughly it understands the whole science of how not to do it.

Sometimes an angry newspaper attacks the Sircumlocation Office and intimates that the science which is known so well therein is not fully appreciated by the public which pays for never having it or anything else done. Thereupon a chief Barnacle Assistant replies at great length in the most approved circumlocutory manner, showing that the Barnacle Assistants proceed not to do it in a perfectly legal manner and according to the New Code. And at the close of the administration of the Circumlocution Office we suppose an Assistant Barnacle will overwhelm a complaining public by sending to the papers a report containing a few figures which will show that these muchmaligned Assistant Barnacles in their short compass of a three years' term wrote innumerable opinions which did not hold good; drew several thousand indictments which were pigeon-holed; arraigned several thousand criminals who were not convicted; let off several thousand more who were confessedly guilty with light fines because in confessing they saved the Barnacles some trouble; and finally that they had used red tape enough to stretch in graceful festoons several score of times around City Hall Park, the County Court House and the Tombs.

It is not to be wondered at that the residents of Montague-st., Brooklyn, are opposed to the cable railway which it is proposed to place in that street. Although Wall Street Ferry is at its foot, Montaguest, is considered among the finest residence quarters of Brooklyn Heights; Pierrepont and Remsen sts. (lying on either side of it) and Columbia Heights alone surpassing it in point of attractiveness. present a line of cabs runs from the City Hall through Montague-st. to the ferry. A cable railway would naturally be looked upon by the owners and occupants of houses in the street as an intolerable nuisance, and would doubtless largely depreciate the value of real estate. There does not seem to be any pressing need for such a railway. The distance is not great. The cab line referred to and the Lafayette-ave. stages, which pass the City Hall and run through Joralemon and Furman sts. to the Wall Street Ferry-house, ought to supply all the demand that exists for transit between those points, The Montague-st. hill, which extends from the ferry for several hundred feet, is a peculiarly exasperat

in August. Two or three years ago some of the people who live on the Heights and cross this ferry daily, erected awnings over the sidewalks in Montague-st. as far as the Montague-terrace bridge, and thus conferred a blessing upon their suffering fellow-men. If the Cable Railway Company wish to introduce their system, let them make the experiment with a line from the ferry-house to the top of this hill. There will be no objection to this. That the road will be largely patronized at a low rate of fare-say one cent-there can be no doubt. And every man who has mopped the perspiration from his reeking brow as he toiled up the hill in summer, or has endeavored to stand on shippery places as he went down the same in ice-bound winter, will breathe a blessing upon the head of the man who invented the cable railway. Only if building the road this distance should be only preliminary to extending it further, serious opposition will be made even to such a public convenience as we have proposed.

"Under the banner of Mr. Tilden," remarks The Portland Argus, "all reformers of whatever name would rally with a hearty good-will." Well, they might do so, but if they did it would be for the sole purpose of hauling down the banner and shooting it on the spot. And, besides, Mr. Tilden hasn't got any banner. It's a gonfalon.

And so the Bounding Beebe becomes a member of the Court of Claims. We thought it was just possible that, rather than be bored to death in the prime of his manhood and the dawn of his Gubernatorial term. Governor Cleveland would give him something.

And now it is the optimistic Mr. Cox who gives his views on the tariff in its relation to the pros pects of the Democratic party. "We will have no trouble with the tariff question in our party," says the buoyant Sunset. And that is "why we laugh."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean wants some intelligent Democrat to enumerate specifically the list of political acts for which the people are indebted to the Democratic party. No intelligent Democrat will respond, but, all the same. Democracy can claim without fear of contradiction that their party has served an important and useful purpose during the last quarter of a century. It has been a first class shocking example.

#### PERSONAL.

The late Louis Veuillot, the eminent Paris journalist, fought three duels and each time received a bullet in his coat but suffered no bodily harm. In his first affair the bullet spoiled the fine new coat he had put on for the occasion, and he grieved much thereat. To console him his friends presented to him a handsome black velvet redingote de ducl, which he were in the two subsequent encounters.

George Cleeves, the first settler of Portland, Me., landed upon the southwestern shore of Casco Bay two hundred and fifty years ago, and the people of Portland and the region round about propose to celebrate the quarter-millennial anniversary on the Fourth of July next with ceremonies similar to the of the recent Penn celebration at Philadelphia.

M. de Lesseps returned home from his month's journey in Africa enthusiastic upon the subject of the proposed Sahara Sea. He thinks the canal of communication, one hundred and eighty kilomètres long, can be cut through in five years, and at one-sixth of the cost estimated by the Government Commission which reported against the scheme.

Queen Victoria's birthday, May 24, will be celebrated on that day throughout Great Britain, excepting in London, where it will be kept on May 26. This is an admirable arrangement, The London Globe thinks, inasmuch as it will enable loyal subjects to observe the day once in the country, and a second time in London; while Mt. Labouchère, Mr. Bradlaugh, Mr. Parnell, and others, by spending the 24th in London and the 26th in the country, can easily avoid the celebration altogether.

Professor J.W. Churchill, who has for many years filled the Jones chair of Elecution at Andover, has just moved into a fine new house, opposite to the seminary buildings, and commanding the finest views to be obtained in that picturesque town.

A trifle more than twenty years ago a lecturer on phrenelogy, speaking of the bumps of prominent Federal and Confederate generals, gave the following estimate of the present Widow-Governor of Massachusetts: "Butler has a large brain, but not of the largest size. His head is long and wide rather than high. Judgment, tact, energy and social attachment are his leading characteristics. He is tachment are his leading characteristics. He is bold almost to recklessness. His safety and success are due to his skill, tact and knowledge, instead of moral prudence. He is for his cause or party at all hazards. Moral claims do not control, although they influence him considerably. He can be trusted when committed to the right, but needs more elevation of brain to gravitate uniformly to the side of justice and morals, and soar above selfish and partisan con-siderations. He needs more height of head as the leader of a moral cause, or for judge, governor, statesman, or President."

J. H. Mapleson and wife, Signor Arditi, Signor and Signora Angelo, Mme. Dotti, and Signors del Puente, Francesco and Frapoli, will sail for Europe to-day on the Inman steamship City of Berlin. Among other passengers are Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, and the Rev. Father J. H. Dress.

## GENERAL NOTES.

The stock inspector of New South Wales is authority for the statement that the pest of rabbits has already cost the colony of Victoria between \$29,000,000 and \$25,000,000, and that it is still spread-

The number of umbrella makers in Paris has increased from 115 in 1830 to 408 in 1882, and the value of their product from \$900,000 to \$2,600,000 in the same period. The Turks are altogether their best foreign customers.

An erroneous announcement that the exposition of railway appliances in Chicago is to be opened on June 12 having got into virculation, The Tribu Ne is requested by the management to state that the exposition will open on May 24. Every indication points to an interesting and successful display.

It is said that the Nihilist leaders have spread a report through their agents in all parts of Eussia that the Czar has promised to make large grants of land to the peasantry immediately after his coronation, hoping that their disappointment at what they will suppose to be a violation of his promise will provoke them to dis-

Not long ago, at a judicial investigation in Hampshire, England, of the death of a man who got up early one morning and hanged himself, his widow testi ned that she found him still alive, but he made such dreadful faces that she hadn't the heart to cut him down, and while she was looking up the village police he died She did not, however, on that account consider that the judge had " any call to be rude to her."

Six Algerian engineers who were consulted by M. de Lesseps on the North of Africa inland sea scheme have reported that the cutting could be made within five years at a cost of \$30,000,000; that an average width of about eighty feet would be sufficient, as the current would widen the caual; that navigation would be easy owing to the straightness of the canal; that a vast region lacking only moisture to become productive would be brought under cultivation; and that the rev-ennes would certainly afford a liberal return on the capi-tal invested.

The late Professor Henry J. S. Smith fairly won twice over the French mathematical prize of 3,000 france offered for the solution of the problem of representing a number as the sum of five squares. The Paris Academy of Sciences first awarded the prize to him and to a Konigsberg student named Hermann Minkowsky, but it has since been ascertained that Minkowsky, but it has since been ascertained that Minkowsky simply pirated Professor Smith's communication to the Royal Society in 1868, in which the French problem was solved as part of a more elaborate investigation, even copying a slight error in it. The Academy on April 10 annulled its original decision and awarded the whole prize to the English professor, who unfortunately did not live long enough to expose the hoax himself.

## POLITICAL NEWS.

The indications are encouraging that the old political backs have had their day. A demand is now made for some practical business talent in a candidate for Governor of a State. The fact that he has been an Alderman, a member of the Legislature, and has sat in Congress, is not considered qualification enough. The election last fall gave several decisive proofs of the prevalence of this feeling, and the State elections of this year will probably give a few more. Less politics and more business is the demand. Kentucky even begins to wake up to the fact that its progress has been retarded by allowing the Government to remain completely in the hands of the politicians, and that if the State would take its proper place new blood must be infused into its polit-ical life. It would not be surprising to see some promis-ing schemes brought to naught this year and a fresh lot of political backs turned out to grass.

More than ordinary care will be necessary this year in selecting the Republican candidate for Gov-

rnor of Iowa. No man who does not favor pr can be elected, but a radical temperance advocate probably fail to receive the full party vote. The probably fall to receive the full party vote. There will be three and perhaps four candidates in the field. The rum interest will take its usual course and use the Democratic party as a whip with which to scourge the Prohibitionists. The latter may name a candidate of their own or unite with the Greenbackers. The Republican candidate, if the party papers are an indication of public sentiment, will be Governor Sherman. He is an adocate of prohibition, but has pursued a wise and conservative course in the controversy which has resulted in over-throwing the amendment. With his name at the head of the ticket lows would doubtless give one of her old-time Republican majorities.

Ex-Senator Wallace in denying his responsibility for the "coffee-pot" frauds of 1867, declared that the charge against him arose from the personal enmity of a "District-Attorney of the Western District of Pennsylvania now dead." The Hon. H. B. Swoope is supposed to be the gentleman referred to. Mr. Leva D. Swoope writes to The Philadelphia Pressdenying that the charges originated in personal emulty or that they were made in a heated campaign. They were, he says, based on the testimony given in a contested-seat case in the Legislature which grew out of these frauds. Some of the evidence given bore badly on Mr. Wallace. The latter seems to have held much the same relation to these frauds that Filden held to the Tweed frauds in New-York in 1868, and the answer of one gentleman is quite as unsatisfactory as that of the other.

An eager and commendable search for harmony is visible at the present time in the Republican party. Those who are prosecuting it can find some advice worth following in these remarks from The West Chester Republican: "If the leaders want harmony they must resolve to do that which will please the followers. Unity is only to come out of obedience to the will of those who do the voting. Resolutions and promises are as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. Merits and deeds are the hopes of the party. Build a sound party platform, place upon it good cand'dates and stand by them. That is the way to bring harmony into the party Do not attempt to unite the party because it is politic to do so. Do it by right action, and make the unification binding. Do it by observing the principles which build up the party and which are yet strong enough to bear it on to victory." These directions are simple, practicable and infallible.

It is a cause of constant worry and considerable amazement to the Democratic organs that the Republican party refuses to die. The old argument that it was called into existence merely to abolish slavery, is repeated with dreary persistence, and the reasons why it should consider itself dead are stated with painfu clearness. The Democratic editors should learn a little from history. The Republicans have never been very anxious whether the Democratic party lived or died, but they have believed after each of the National defeats it has encountered during the past twenty-five years that that was the last of the Democracy. But it continues to live and the Republicans have concluded that so long as there is any bad political doctcine to be supported, or any obstacle to be placed in the way of the Nation's progress, obstacle to be placed in the way of the Nation's progress, the Democratic party will survive. On the other hand, the Democrats might as well make up their minds that the Republican party will continue in existence while there remain any evils in our political system to be remedied. If they do that they wont have to lie awake onights so much worrying.

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE NEW-YORK VOCAL UNION.

Mr. Samuel P. Warren's choir, well-known as the New-York Vocal Union, gave the third private concert of its sixth season last evening in Chickering thall before a large audience. An otra largely of Politharmonic players, the accompaniments. The whole was Mr. Warren's direction. The programme cluded Morley's "Now is the Month of Maying," I An orches Since First I Saw Your Face," McFarren's "The Sands o' Dee," Sterndale Bennett's "With a Laugh as We Go Round," for female voices. with soprano solo; Edward Grieg's part-song "Land Sighting," for male voices; and, for the second part, Heinrich Hofmann's cautata, "Melusina " (Op. 30), performed some years ago by the German Liederkranz.

The Grieg work is interesting, full of the modern spirit, and showing clearly Richard Wagner's influence, particularly in the last two verses of the baritone solo with chorus. The use of the organ (played by Miss Low-ell) is singularly effective.

Hofmanu's cantata (for soll, chorus and orchestra) is full of beauty, though, in spite of a highly dramatic test, it is wanting in variety, not so much of form as of spirit. The close, however, is thoroughly admirable Mr. Warren's choir is of unusual excellence. Its work

last evening was simply delightful. With great strength in forte passages, the piane singing was of extreme delicacy and lightness, and every shading was of extreme expression of a single voice. The soio parts were taken by Miss Ida W. Hubbell, Mrs. Sarah B. Anderson, Miss Sarah L. Jewett, Mr. John C. Miles and Dr. Carl E. Martin.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

The final performances of Miss Clara Morris and Signor Salvini will take place at Booth's Theatre, this afternoon and this evening. "The Outlaw" will be given at the matinee, and Miss Morris, as Rosalie, will take her leave. At night Salvini acts Othello. A sou venir programme is to be distributed at Booth's Theatre on both these occasions, and another on Monday.

A minstrel performance, by "The Hardback Minstrel Company," occurs to-night at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, and the proceeds will be

# MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. H. R. Humphries's concert last evening presented several artists of merit, chief among whom was Miss Hattle Louise Simms, who has lately heard to good advantage in serious music, and is capable and trustworthy singer.

A complimentary concert will be given in Steinway Hall this afternoon to Signor A. Ardavani, who will have the assistance of Miss Marion Espa, soprano; Miss Hope Peters, seprano; Mr. Ch. Fritsch, tenor; Mr. Oscar Steins, baritone; Mr. Nahan Franko, violinist and Mr. S. B. Mills. Miss Marion Espa, a very promising pupil of Signor Ardavani, will sing Proch's Variations. Mr. Mills will play a Caopiu study and his own Gavotte and "Fairy Fingers." The concert begins at hali-past 2

The Yale Glee Club will sing for the benefit of the Yale Boat Club in Chickering Hall on Saturday evening, May 5. Of the club of this year, The New evening, May 5. Of the club of this year, The New-Haven Register says: "The present club is in many re-spects the best glee club Yais College has had in many years, surpassing even the club of 1880, which was gen-erally acknowledged to be superior article. The voices are admirably balanced and of similar volume, the re-sult being a splendid effect in choras work. There are an unusually large number of excellent solo voices in the club."

The rehearsal yesterday afternoon for the concert of the Symphony Secrety, this evening, was specially notable for the noble singing of Mme. Scalehi. She was not in health, being much fatigued and suffering from a cold on the chest. Apology was made for her, and she substituted Meyerbeer's "Nobil Signor" for the air and rondo from "La Cenerentota" which was upon the programme. Her singing under such conditions offered exceptional opportunity for the study of her art. The exhibition there made of the power of culture and knowledge was almost unique. It was the most thorough lesson in the art of singing which has been heard for many a day.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

POLITICS AND ARBORICULTURE.
From The New-Orleans Picayane (Dem.)
The people of Nebraska are planting trees.
It is much more profitable than talking politics.

ONE ROAD OUT OF THE DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

From The Syracuse Journal (Rep.)

The Democratic platform-givers are in a quandary. They seek such an expression by the National Convention as shall give satisfaction to the Free Trade element, which is largely in the majority, while not being so offensive to the Tariff element as to drive it over to the Republicans. Whoever will furnish a plausible, reasonably satisfactory plank on this vexed question, for insection in the Democratic National platform, will be halled a deliverer of the Democratic from a great peril. The task is next to impossible, but the exigency of the situation will not deter the attempt to do it. Why not advertise for scaled proposals for the doing of this bit of cabinet work in a seemingly straightforward and acceptable manner, accompanied by a guarance that it shall please the extreme and opposite views in the Democratic party, affording hope alike for the arrant Free Trader and the sturdy Protectionist. The successful bidder might be content to take pay for his labor and pains in fair promises of a reward in patronage.

MCDONALD'S CANDIDACY.

McDONALD'S CANDIDACY.

Prom The Albany Journal (Rep.)

The Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, of Indianapolis, is admittedly in the front rank of candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination of 1884. Probably more able editors and interviewed politicians have committed themselves to the prophecy of his nomination than have spoken in favor of all the other candidates combined. In heaven's name, what is there about McDenald that he should be singled out of the group as a blossowing Presidential quantity? The able editor and the deep politician will tell you in answer that McDenald is a man that Headricks, and Voorhees, and Old Hunks English, and all the rest of the Indiana Democratic samulte on. What else! Nothing clse; for the Democration mud that is enough. There is no requirement of states manship; there is no thought of the necessity for a trained hand or a broad mind, or a strong, well-grounded character, There is no thing learned from the past—from the experiment in expediency of Hancock and English. The chronic iteh for office of the political adventurers of Indiana would prompt the acceptance of McDonald as the candidate of the State, and that would make him available—and availability is still the watchword of the hungering Democracy. The people made a wise and sober choice three years ago between the political availability of the untried Hancock and the proved ability of th